a population of 91,402,-113 977 691 over the popu-Including Alaska, Hawaii. httery persons abroad, the the United States is 93.ag the population of the 7.635.426, and adding estias islands of Guam. Samoa the United States and approximately 101.100,000. tion of the country is somemillion and a half more than in advance by officials of

states showing the lowest rates e, falling below 10 per cent. Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Vermont, Mary-Delaware. The States showing crease between 10 and 20 per adjacent to those showing the e and include in the middle West igan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minne-Naturiska and Kansas and a number thern States, Virginia, North Carofrom 20 to 30 per cent, and which turing States of the northeastern of the country, including Massamusetts Rhode Island and Connecticut, weween 20 and 30 per cent, are Arkansas

The States which show an increase reseding 30 per cent are, with the excepnon of New Jersey and Florida, all located z the West and make up a solid belt emprising fully one-third of the area the United States. South Dakota, olorado and Utah had rates of increase setween 30 and 50 per cent. and North laketa, Wyoming, Oregon, Nevada, Califemia. New Mexico and Arizona increased between 50 and 100 per cent, and Oklahoma, Idaho and Washington more than

Commenting on the figures gathered ader his suprevision Director Durand

I believe that the population of Continental United States, 91,972,286, is sometimental United States would lose members, as follows: Mississippi, 2, and Maine, Virginia, Kentucky. Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, one each. There will be a big fight on the part of the States that would lose a member of Congress as the result of this increase in the membership of the House to keep the basis of representation at the present population figures. 1900 each succeeding census except ate per cent. of increase. This was to be specied because in new countries generly the rate of growth is higher than old countries.

as been higher during the past decade can during the decade before is probbly due to greater net additions to the pulation through immigration. The stural increase of the population has en probably somewhat less from 1900 1910 than it was from 1890 to 1900."

sate every previous census the present desired will disclose a very great difference the rate of the growth of cities as comared with small towns and rural disclose. The standard adopted by the easis Bureau in distinguishing urban rom rural population is on the basis of 2,500 inhabitants, but at the laces of 2,500 inhabitants, but at the

of 2,300 inhabitants, but at the ment was in a statement by President time it is possible to distinguish. Willard to-day that not more than 40,000 tons of steel rails will be ordered for more inhabitants as compared to the territory. As there has decidedly more rapid growth in decidedly more rapid growth in ably," he said, "and have already placed between 2,500 and 25,000 inhabitation in a statement by President in the said will be reliable to the said as a said

inhabitants or more.

In the North the proportion of the total population that lived in cities of 25,000 inhabitants was 40.6 per cent. in 1910, 142 per cent. in 1900 and 28.6 per cent. in 90 In the South the corresponding er cents are 12.8 per cent. in 1910, 10.1 er cent. in 1900 and 9.5 per cent. in 1990. per cent. in 1900 and 9.5 per cent. in 1992, in the West the proportion living in cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more is 31.5 per ent in 1910, as compared with 25.2 in 1910, as compared

in cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more. While there has been probably a some-what greater difference between the rate of growth of urban population and of growth of urban population and of rural population during the last decade than during that preceding the difference was not as great as during the decade of 1880 to 1890, or as it was in most

of the earlier decades.

There has been an absolute decrease in Other Possessions the Figures Will Be Approximately 101.100,000 Cities throughout the country, but the Director throughout the country but the Director says this has not been due entirely to says this has not been due entirely to movement to the cities, but on the contrary in some sections it is doubtless due to movement to newer agricultural regions. The decline in rural population has been substantially general throughout the great northern middle section of the country. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michicountry. In Ohio, Indiana, 11110, Mis-gan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Mis-gan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Mis-

souri, Kentucky and Tennessee, which lie in a solid body, 440 out of the 950 counties decreased in population from 1900 to 1910. Zone, it makes the total the United States and of prosperity, the officials declare, as the agricultural statistics of the Census Bureau show an extraordinary increase in the value of farm lands and farm property throughout this section and will doubtless indicate a great increase in the income of the farmers when the statistics are com-

> Taking the country as a whole there are 2.925 counties, of which 798, or 27.3 per cent., decreased in population during the last

The following in the order named is the standing of each State in the matter of population:

1. New York, 2. Pennsylvania, 3. Illinois 4. Ohio; 5. Texas; 6. Massachusetts, 7. Missouri; 8. Michigan; 9. Indiana; 10. Georgia; 11. New Jersey: 12, California: 13, Wis sin: 14. Kentucky: 15, Iowa: 16. North Caro-South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama lina: 17, Tennessee: 18, Alabama: 19, Minne-Mississippi. States which show an sota: 20, Virginia: 21, Mississippi: 22, Kansas; 23, Oklahoma: 24, Louisiana: 25, Arreuse from 20 to 30 per cent, and which seriors exceed the average rate of in-kansas; 26, South Carolina; 27, Maryland; 28, West Virginia; 29, Nebraska; 30, Washington; 31, Porto Rico, 32, Connecticut; 33, Colorado: 34, Florida: 35, Maine: 36, Oregon: 37, South Dakota: 38, North Da-kota: 39, Rhode Island: 40, New Hampshire: New York, Pennsylvania and West Vir-gnia. The only other States increasing vict of Columbia, 45, New Mexico, 46, Idaho; 47, Arizona: 48 Delaware: 49, Hawaii: 50, Wyoming: 51, Nevada: 52, Alaska.

Following the publication of the total census figures for the United States the census figures for the United States the opinion seemed to prevail around the Capitol that the membership of the next House would be fixed at an even 400. Such a reapportionment would increase the size of the House as now constituted by nine members. The population of each Congress district would be 227.733, as a saminary a population of 182 000 per disas against a population of 193,000 per dis-trict under the present reapportionment

If the membership of the House is inthe memoership of the House is in-creased to 400, as seems likely, there will be a gain of nineteen Congressmen by the following States: New York, 3; Penn-sylvania, 2; Oklahoma, 2; California, 2; Washington, 2, and Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas, North Dakota, South Da-kota Minnesota, Utah and Oragon on

population figures.

B. & O. RETRENCHMENT.

Cut in Half for Next Year. BALTIMORE, Dec. 10 .- A marked falling off in the net earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, due to increased expenditures and a growth of business not proportionate to this increase of cost, has caused an era of retrenchment and reduction to a more economical working basis to begin.

All along the line, according to Presi-

ment was in a statement by President Willard to-day that not more than 40,000 tons of steel rails will be ordered for

places between 2,500 and 25,000 inhabitants than in smaller places and rural districts the figures available do not tell the whole story.

The population of cities of 25,000 inhabitants in 1910 is 28,508,007, or 31 per pent of the total population. In 1900 of freight we will consider nothing but the population of cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more was 25.9 per cent. Later statistics will probably show that more than 65 per cent. of the population of the country is urban, that is in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

In the North the proportion of the total

Plans Finished for Securing a Loan of

THE UNITED STATES TOTAL POPULATION COMPARATIVE SUMMART FOR 1910, 1900 AND 1860

91,972,266

2,138,665 204,354 1,574,449 2,377,549 799,624 1,114,756 202,322 331,669 752,619 2609,121

1910. 1960. 1880. Number. 98.402.151 *77.256,630 62.979,786 16,145,521

75.994.575 62.947.714 15.977.621

1.513.401
A1.249

FIGHT ON TO SAVE CHARLTON

PROCEEDINGS IN U. S. CIRCUIT COURT IN NEW JERSEY.

Writs of Habeas Corpus and Certiorari Granted Grounds on Which Secretary Knox's Decision Will Be Fought Question of Sanity Also Raised.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.-Writs of habeas corpus and certiorari were allowed by Judge Rellstab in the United tates Circuit Court to-day to review the proceedings under which Porter Charlton is held pending extradition for the murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, at Maltrasio, Italy, last June. Besides attacking various steps of the proceeding since the arrest of Charlton in Hoboken on June 23, the writ question the validity of the extradition treaty between the inited States and Italy in so far as it relates to citizens of either country seeking refuge in their own land. The write were made returnable in this city on December 19.

Application for the writs was made the name of Paul Charlton, father of the accused man, who came here accompanied by R. Floyd Clarke of New York and ex-Senator William D. Edwards of Jersey City, as counsel. In the preliminary argument Judge Relistab asked many questions regarding various phases of the case before he seemed satisfied that the habeas corpus should be granted. The writ of certiorari is incidental to the habeas corpus and is directed against the Department of State and the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer in order that all the records may be produced at the hearing.

The writ of habeas corpus stays the actual surrender of young Charlton. which became imminent when Secretary Knox announced yesterday that the United States would honor the requisition of the Italian Government and that the State Department would issue a warrant committing him to the custody of the person authorized by the Italian Government to take him back to that country. Should the contentions of counsel prevail with Judge Relistab it would result in the release of Charlton upon the determination of the habeas corpus proceedings. Otherwise an appeal will be taken by his counsel to the United Milwaukee Business Men See Danger in States Circuit Court of Appeals and then if necessary to the Supreme Court of the United States.

In making the application to-day Charlton's counsel laid considerable stress upon the fact that the refusal of the Italian Government to place upon the extradition treaties the same interpretation as the United States Government had abrogated the treaties in so far as they related to citizens of each country It was shown that between 1885 and January 1, 1890, the United States had made frequent demands upon Italy

for the extradition of Italian subjects. fugitives from the justice of the United States, in asylum in territory under This Year's Rail Order of 80,000 Tons Italian jurisdiction. Such extraditions were repeatedly refused by the Italian Government on the ground that it was against public policy as construed by the Italian political authorities to surrender its citizens.

of unemployed is already distressingly large.

On January 1, 1890, a decree of the King of Italy was issued under which the extradition of a citizen was positively forbidden. Counsel submitted that against this annulment of the treaties the United States had not sought either of the two remedies open to it under of the two remedies open to it under the conditions are already distressingly large.

These reports of public utterances of an inflammatory character which the credit and standing of the city. While they cause unrest at home, they are already distressingly large. the United States had not sought either of the two remedies open to it under public law, namely, it had neither declared war nor demanded arbstration. On the

war nor demanded arbitration. On the contrary, it was submitted, the United States had acquiesced in the Italian interpretation of the extradition compacts. Judge Rellstab inquired whether this was not a mere diplomatic acquiescence rather than a legal and binding declaration of policy by this country. His subsequent inquiries indicated that he holds the same view as Secretary Knox, that an extradition treaty to be effective need not be reciprocal. Both Mr. Clarke and Mr. Edwards combated this view as an improper construction of the treaties of extradition

Another point raised on behalf of Charlton was that in the revision of the of freight we will consider nothing but economy. There are 12,000 Baltimore and Ohio stockholders in Germany alone who were induced to buy this stock on the distinct representation that the 6 per cent. dividend would be maintained and I feel a moral responsibility not to disappoint them."

INTERBOROUGH'S FINANCES.

Plans Pinished for Securing a Lean of \$150,000,000 for its Needs.

The Interborough company has completed its new financing plan and is ready

per cent. in 1900 and 9.5 per cent. in 1800 in the West the proportion living in cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more is 31.5 per cent. in 1900, as compared with 25.2 in 1900 and 22.6 per cent. in 1890.

The population living in cities of 25,000 was based on the rest of the country. The population of such cities in 1900 was 15.500.000 more distance in 1910 was 15.500.000 more distance in 1500 more distance in 1500

13,046,861

21 0

ITALY WAITS FOR NEWS.

No Official Communication Yet From U. S Ambassador Regarding Chariton.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.
ROMF, Dec. 10.—The Ministry of Juntice has received no official communication from either the Italian Ambassador at Washington or the American State Department regarding the extradition of Porter Charlton.

No preparations will be made for his trial until the date of his surrender to the Italian authorities has been fixed

WESTCHESTER CITY. Proposed Plan to Head Off Annexation to

New York.

NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 10.-In view of the talk about annexing part if not all of Westchester county to New York city through a bill which it is said will be introduced in the Legislature a movement has been started by Francis A Stratton. one of the directors of the Westchester county Chamber of Commerce, to have the county made a city to be known as Westchester city. The property valuation in Westchester county is about \$500,000,000, and this would give New York city a big leeway for another bond issue.

At a meeting of the directors of the Westchester Chamber of Commerce Mr. ble comment. James G. Cannon, presiannexation plan without a full represen-tative gathering of the members.

The question of making Westchester a

mission form of government, thereby superseding some forty or more individual municipalities or civil divisions. The plan is that it shall have a legislative

body of representatives from the various the contract and civil divisions thereby abolished.

It is understood that the matter of to real property. making Westchester a city will come up before the Board of Supervisors within a few days and that a bill will be pre-pared to be submitted to the Legislature embodying Mr. Stratton's views

WARN SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Inflammatory Litterances.

condemning inflammatory utterances such as were made during the garment workers' strike by members of the Social ist administration and which were followed by rioting, the directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association have issued an appeal for sane thinking regarding the business situation in Milwaukee. The letter says:

"Recent events in the community reveal a tendency which demands the earnest consideration of the great body of thoughtful citizens as well as the attention of the Chief Executive. The fact that expressions have recently gained currency which tend to disturb the peace and good order of the community and seriously impair its prosperity and sta-bility is to be deplored. The number of unemployed is already distressingly

pressions designed to incite class hatred and to destroy respect for law and order."

Alumne of Oxford College, Ohio, Meet. Alumnæ of Oxford College, Ohio, had uncheon vesterday at the Hotel Manwhich Miss Alice Dawson of Brooklyn necessary. was elected president, Mrs. Bernard STEEL ORDERS 2,760,000 TONS. Max M. Myres, importer and commisreciprocal Both Mr Clarke and Hart Stewart secretary and treasurer The association will meet again in February, 1912. Mrs. W. H. Truesdale and James Sherber, president of the college. were present at the meeting. President

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY. Sun rises. 7:10 Sun sets. 4:29 Moon sets. 1:07 RIGH WATER TRIS DAT. Sandy Hook. 2:24 Gov. Island. 2:56; Hell Gate. 4:39 Arrived SATURDAY, December 10

Arrived Saturday, December Ss La Lorraine Havre, Dec. 3. Ss Pannonia, Gibraltay, Nov. 27. Ss Vandalia, Hamburg, Nov. 20. Ss Allianca, Cristobal, Dec. 4. Ss Hambury, Havana, Dec. 4. Ss Hambury, Havana, Dec. 3. Ss Geottish Prince, Port Spain, Dec. 3. Ss Hawailan, Puerto Mexico, Dec. 3. Ss Westlands, Barbados, Nov. 39. Ss Sygna, Sydney, C. B. Dec. 6. Ss Lortmer, Port Arthur, Tex. Dec. 2. Ss City of Savannah, Savannah, Dec. 3. Ss Apache, Jacksonville, Dec. 5. Ss Horseley, Baltimore, Dec. 5. Ss Princess Anne, Norfolk, Dec. 9.

ARRIVED OUT. Se Kroonland, at Antwerp from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN POPTS.

Sa Mauretania, for New York from Liverpool.
Sa Amerika, for New York from Hamburg
Sa Baitic, for New York from Liverpool.
Sa California, for New York from Glasgow.
Sa I a Touraine, for New York from Havre.
Sa Berlin, for New York from Napies.
Sa United States, for New York from Christian

Sail To day. Sail To morrow

Marowijne, Paramaribo 11 00 A M

Uller, St Kitts. 900 A M

Rio Grande, Brunswick

Princess Anne, Norfolk

Sail Tuesday, December 12.

K Wil, der Grosse, Bremen 6 20 A M

Korona, Barbadov 11 30 A M

Stavangeren, Bluefields 200 P M

City of Savannah Savannah

Apache, Jackson Ille

Monroe, Norfolk Due To day.
Antwerp. Parthenta
Javary
Minnehaba.
Caronia
Montaerra
Candidate
Kansas City
Agnelio Clampa.
Prins der Nederlanden
Philasdeiphia
Arabie
Pretoria. Para London Liverpoo! Maiaga Aniwerp Swansea Lisbon Hayti Southampton Liverpool Hamburg

Type Kingston Tampico New Cricans. Jacksonville morrow Rotterdam Palermo Hull San Juan Manzanillo New Orleans. Savannah Segurança El Mar emanche Noordam Themistocles Toronto S. V. Luckenbach Carolina Santiago Circole. City of St. Louis Due Tuesday, December 13. Due Tuesda Samiand Volturno. Saratoga. Prinz August Wilhelm Copnename. Parima. Denver El Sol. El Dorado.

INTERBOROUGH OVERTAXED

NO PENALTY IMPOSED UPON IT FOR LEASING THE ELEVATED.

ourt of Appeals Reverses the Beciston Below- Gross Earnings Subject to State Tax Not Stretched to Include the Earnings of the Subway Division

The Court of Appeals has ordered a new franchise tax assessment of the property of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for the year 1907 to 1909, thus annulling the assessment made by State Comptroller Williams and setting aside the judgment of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which affirmed the State Comptroller's assessment

Both the Interborough and the State Comptroller appealed from the order of the Appellate Division. The Comptroller had held that under its franchise for operating an elevated railway under lease the Interborough should pay an annual tax of 1 per cent, upon the gross earnings derived not only from the operation of the elevated road but also from the operation of its independent subway line, and also 3 per cent, upon the amount of dividends paid in excess of 4 per cent, upon the actual amount of paid up capital employed in the operation of kinnon, whose recent failure temporarily of the Civic Federation was held yester-Stratton brought up the matter of making both the subway and elevated. The closed his mills in this city, was examined day at which a call was issued for a gross receipts from each road amounted to several millions of dollars a year, and dent of the Fourth National Bank and a the Interborough made no protest against resident of Scarsdale, thought it wise paying a tax upon the gross receipts of not to take any action for or against the paying a tax upon the gross receipts of of nearly \$2,000,000 and what became of strikes on street railroads and other the elevated. The Appellate Davision his assets Many lawyers attended to-public utilities. Provisions from the overruled the part of the assessment relating to the tax on dividends

> in the operation of the subway under a section of the rapid transit act of 1891. the contract and to all its equipment. although the exemption did not extend Judge Hiscock, who wrote the Court

of Appeals decision, said that the Court did not believe that the statute in question was broad enough to sustain the Interborough's claim to exemption from the payment of any franchise tax on its subway operations, since its provisions merely related to contracts for the construction and operation of the road, Judge Hiscock says the exemption does not extend beyond the interest acquired and the provisions. MILWAUKEE. Dec. 10 -In an open not extend beyond the interest acquired and the property used in carrying out the contracts for the equipment and opera-tion of the roads, although the exemption might have been made broader if the Legislature had fully foreseen the present

statutes for the taxation of franchises.

Although holding that there was no general exemption from franchise taxation as is claimed, Judge Hiscock says the Court of Appeals is unable to agree with the views of the Comptroller and the Appellate Division that the Interfranchise assessment measured upon the receipts from the subway as well as the elevated, the decision appealed from being based upon a literal interpretation of the statute that every corporation operating an elevated railroad shall be subject to an annual tax upon its gross earnings "from all sources within this

Judge Hiscock says that there is no propriety or justice in compelling a corporation using its franchise to operate an elevated railroad, aimed at by the statute, to pay for it a tax on its receipts in a different and entirely distinct business, and for the same reason the Interborough should not be assessed for dividends declared upon its \$35,000,000 of capital invested in the subway. The capital invested in the subway. The Court points out that the views expressed do not lead to a conclusion that the law, although it cannot be assessed under the elevated railroad statute. Judge Hiscock leaves that question of how it can be taxed for future considers. hattan. An association was formed, of can be taxed for future consideration, if

1100-4.

previous report. A recent change in the method of computation saves the Novem-ber figures from marking a new low record Calculated after the manner now in use. the tonnage for September 30, 1904, would have been 2,434,736, an actual low

record

The following table gives the tonnage reported, quarterly and monthly, since June 30, 1902, when the corporation was organized:

organized:
November 30, 1910
October 31, 1910
September 30, 1910
August 31, 1910
July 31, 1910
July 31, 1910
July 31, 1910
July 31, 1910
December 31, 1909
June 30, 1909
March 31, 1909
December 31, 1908
December 31, 1908
December 31, 1908
December 31, 1907
March 31, 1907
June 30, 1907
June 30, 1907
June 30, 1907
June 30, 1908
September 31, 1908
September 31, 1908
September 31, 1908
September 31, 1908
September 30, 1908
June 30, 1908 en Southamp-June 39, 1905
September 30, 1905
December 31, 1905
December 31, 1905
March 31, 1904
December 31, 1904
March 31, 1904
December 31, 1903
March 31, 1904
December 30, 1905
March 31, 1903
December 31, 1903
September 30, 1902
June 30, 1903
December 31, 1903
September 30, 1902
June 30, 1902

DEAD HUSBAND BY HER SIDE Demented Woman Seemed to Think He Was Only Steeping.

Emil Kenne, 31 years old, went to the

home of his parents. Charles and Ida Kenne at 302 Third street, Hoboken, early yesterday morning and found his demented mother lying in bed alongside the body of his father, who had side the body of his father, who had apparently been dead at least four days Mrs. Kenne was in a pitful condition from lack of food and she seemingly imagined that her husband was only sleeping. She was taken to police head-quarters, where she was cared for in the detention room. Later in the day she was committed to the county jail for examination as to be reanity. for examination as to her samity.
Two or three balf starved dogs and two cats were found in the room.

Kenne's death was caused by dropsy, from which he had long suffered. His sen last saw him alive on Monday. Kenne-was 60 and his wife is 54 years old.

Clearing House Topics. The clearing house section of the Amer ican Bankers Association has called a

meeting of transit managers of panks

Samiand
Volturno.

Noratoga.

Saratoga.

Saratoga.

Saratoga.

Saratoga.

Saratoga.

Coprename...

Trin'dad.

Parima.

Saratoga.

Sa



JEWELRY.

No article carries with it a greater value than jewelry-everything from the dainty conception to diamond pins, watches and lavallieres.

A FEW OF THE MANY SPECIALS Gold cuff links 98c to 25.00 German silver Gold scarf pins 98c to 15.00 Sterling silver

Gold tie clasps 1.25 to 5.00 Gold fobs 2.98 to 20.00 Imported beaded Gold brooches 1.25 to 25.00 Oriental pearl Gold lavallieres 4.98 to 25.00

2.25 to 19.50

bags and purses 4.98 to 45.00 2.49 to 16.95

opera glasses 6.98 to 25.00

THE MACKINNON FAILURE. The Knit Goods Man Examined in Bank- Civic Federation to Wrestle With Labor ruptcy Proceedings.

LITTLE FALLS, Dec. 10. - Robert Mac city will come up at a moseting to be held next month. The plan of Mr. Stratton, in which other members of the Chamber of Commerce concur, is to make a city

On its appeal the Interberough condition paying attended that it is exempted from paying any tax upon its franchise as enjoyed amounts.

Mr. Hartfield conducted the examination of Mackinnon, who was on the stand which stated that the corporation operat- all day. In regard to details connected ing the subway should be exempt from with the manufacturing the pleaded taxation in respect to its interest under that the business was so large and

Lawyer Hartfield questioned Mackinon closely in regard to 3,000 bales of cotton which it was suggested had been removed from a warehouse in Little Falls, where it was stored in the name of Woodward & Stillman of New York city and used in the Mackinnon mills without the Attorney Hartfield also questioned

Mackinnon regarding a statement of 1 a 1 ies which was prepared in December, 1999, and sent out by Mackinnon to his ankers The lawyer wanted to know why arious notes and other forms of indebted ness had not been shown on this statemen and Mackinnon replied that the statemen had been prepared by employees in whor he reposed perfect confidence and he sup

summoned to New York city in Septemr last he signed a statement prepared Woodward & Stillman, but that he did t read it. He explained that he was not read it. He explained that he was very much agitated, that the statement was very long and he depended upon the explanation of it which was given by Mr Hazleton and others. At that time Mackinnon was informed of the claim for \$644,000 which Woodward & Stillman had

against him.

Mackinnon was asked if it were true Mackinnon was asked if it were true that he withdrew from the business the following sums: In 1908, \$89,689.22; in 1909, \$120,549.00, and from January I to August 1, 1910, \$126,500.19. Mackinnon plended that he was entirely ignorant regarding these amounts and said he could not even guess within \$20,000 of the amount of any of these accounts.

Creditors, Heip.

dealer in knit goods at 486 Broadmber, way, has laid his affairs before his creditors for a continuance of the business. The United States Steel Corporation It is proposed to incorporate the business, issued yesterday its report of unfilled creditors to take notes of the corporation orders on hand on November 30 as 2,760- and the business to be supervised by a committee of creditors. A committee of committee of creditors. A committee of three has been appointed to arrange the details. Liabilities are said to be \$103,000 and nominal assets about the same. The stock on hand is estimated at \$60,000.

BILL TO PREVENT STRIKES.

Disturbances on Public Utilities. A conference of the national officers here to-day in bankruptcy proceedings meeting on Tuesday at the Metropolitan by attorneys for creditors who are seeking Life Building to consider the draft of discover whence came his liabilities a proposed bill for the prevention of day's hearing, including Joseph M. Hart- Erdman Federal act and the Canadian field of New York, who appeared as conciliation act, which are adapted to State legislation will be embodied in the

> tions as to means of strengthening the various boards of mediation and arbitravarious boards of mediation and arbitra-tion and the conclusions arrived at will be reported and action will be taken on them at the annual meeting of the Na-tional Civic Federation to be held in

that the business was so large and complex that it was impossible for him to keep track of minor matters. He said that he was obliged to rely upon subordinates.

"There were forty departments and 1,700 persons in these mills," said he. "It would have killed me in two days if I had tried to keep track of it all. This was no peanut stand."

Lawyer Hartfield questioned Macking.

perts, State officials and others.

A statement issued later on behalf of the federation says in part:

"As any compensation plan adopted must naturally conform to State constitu-

tions and court decisions, the legal com-mittee has submitted its plan to the com-missioners on uniform State laws in the forty-eight States and the Territorics and to the committee on compensation appointed by the American Bar Associa-tion as well as to the executive com-mittees of the various State bar associato obtain their opinions upon its constitutionality in their resp

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven

Breaks up Grip and

"Seventy-seven" goes direct to the spot, without disturbing the

rest of the system. "Seventy-seven" is worthy of trying:- because it does not disappoint.

"Seventy-seven" is a good remedy for Influenza, Grip, Cour Cold and Sore Throat.

"Seventy-seven" is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket, ready to take. At Drug Stores 25c. or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

33½% Discount

is offered the public on the ENTIRE STOCK of two of New York's oldest and most reliable jewelers CHESTER BILLINGS & SON

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

These firms for many years enjoyed the reputation of carrying only the finest qualities of pearls and precious stones, as well

as the choicest pieces of jewelry. The stock consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds in exquisite settings of modern design—also a few fine Oriental pearl necklaces from \$225.00 up iless a discount of 331 3%

Every article in this store is offered at a discount of 3313%, which means that you can buy here at

Less than Wholesale Cost Chester Billings & Son's Store 5th Avenue at 34th Street (Opposite the Waldorf)

la persona in Porto Silco (1999 census).